



Amptill Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

for the

YEAR 1955

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and of the

Sanitary Inspector

H. S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

W. J. FOLEY, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.,
SANITARY INSPECTOR.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE AMPHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The health of the district during 1955, as measured by the absence of any serious epidemic of infectious disease and by the relatively low death rates under the age of 65 years, appears satisfactory by present standards. The health of the community is still capable of much improvement, particularly in the degree of health rather than the length of life, and continuous effort will be necessary to secure this.

The dramatic improvement in the vital statistics which is an encouraging feature of post war years, is founded on several factors. Some, such as full employment, are economic and outside the control of this Authority. Any change in such factors may have an effect on the state of public health.

Four of the most important public health duties of a Sanitary Authority are :— To ensure an adequate supply of pure water for domestic use ; to arrange the removal of harmful and dangerous waste matter ; to ensure that all families are adequately housed ; and to see that supplies of food and drink on sale to the public are safe from infection and contamination.

A supply of safe and pure water is now available to almost every inhabitant in the district, except for a few houses in Higham Gobion, which it is hoped will be connected up shortly. This is a matter for great satisfaction in a district with such a scattered population. Unfortunately, however, the provision of the first essential to good health has resulted in creating a more acute problem in dealing with the collection and disposal of sewage, as a better supply of water has changed the habits of many rural dwellers who are now producing much more waste water which has to be disposed of, many of the old village drains now being inadequate. Considerable progress has been made since the war in dealing with this problem. With the completion of the drainage scheme for three villages last year, six of the larger villages in the area now have main drainage, and plans are well advanced for the drainage of a further five villages. The new disposal works at Aspley Guise was completed during the year and this will provide for the drainage of two other villages. The disposal of night soil and cesspool contents, however, still present great difficulties, labour being hard to get and disposal at times difficult to arrange. Experience has shown that wide dispersal on to agricultural land is the most satisfactory method available at present, and although this gives rise to occasional complaints, I am satisfied that there is no danger to health in this method, although occasional unpleasant odours are, unfortunately, unavoidable.

As for housing circumstances, the Council has now built 1,474 houses, 1,122 of them post-war. In addition, private enterprise has provided a further 313 houses since the war. The position has been improved still more by the granting of 41 improvement grants. This has resulted in a considerable reduction in the waiting list for Council houses, the figure at the end of the year being 704 and this figure includes many whose housing conditions are not really bad at the present. The figure also includes most of the tenants of the 229 unfit houses which are scheduled to be replaced within the next 5 years.

The last important matter dealt with by this Authority, that of food and drink hygiene, has occupied an increasing amount of time during the year. Recent legislation has considerably extended the powers of the Authority to deal with unhygienic food premises and this, and the increasing public awareness of the importance of the subject has already resulted in a considerable improvement. On March 21st, 1955, the district became a specified area under the Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1955, whereby only tuberculin tested or pasteurised milk is allowed to be retailed in the area. This is a significant milestone in our fight against tuberculosis as it has long been known that a high proportion of tuberculosis in childhood is of the bovine type and due to infected milk. In spite of the improvement in the general rate, the incidence of tuberculosis in this district amongst children has been high, an average of 3.8 new cases below the age of fifteen having been notified for the last 10 years. Happily, however, no deaths have occurred since 1947. I am hopeful now, that in the next few years the incidence will be considerably reduced.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the District Council and the staff for their help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

H. S. BURY,

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1956.

Amphill Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for 1955

1. OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT :—

Medical Officer of Health : H. S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector : W. J. FOLEY, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector : L. DANIEL, M.S.I.A. (appointed 1st Feb., 1955).

2. GENERAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISTRICT :—

Area 62,553 acres

Population :—

Census for 1951 22,921

Registrar General's estimate of home population mid year 1955 .. 23,860

Number of inhabited houses 7,479

Rateable value £119,847

Sum represented by a Penny Rate £483 8 0

3. SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA :—

From a scenic point of view the district as a whole is one of the most attractive and beautiful areas in Bedfordshire and as yet unspoiled by large industrial development.

The principal employers in the North and West are the brickworks at Liddington and Ridgmont, with Stewartby just inside the Bedford Rural District. There are also light engineering factories at Cranfield and Aspley Guise. Other large places of employment are the Bovril Factory and Ebonite Works at Houghton Conquest, a brush works at Flitwick and a tool factory at Westoning. The Aeronautical College at Cranfield and the National Institute of Agricultural Engineering at Silsoe have greatly added to the status of these villages, while the growth of Lower Stondon is largely due to the R.A.F. Aerodrome and Training Centre at Henlow Camp.

Flitwick, served by a main railway, is largely a dormitory area for Luton and Bedford where many are employed in the factories and offices of these large towns.

Intensive market gardening is the principal occupation in the light sandy soil around Maulden, Flitwick, Flitton and Clophill and agriculture affords the greater part of employment within the district.

Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath and Woburn are mainly residential in character.

4. VITAL STATISTICS.

						Males	Females	Total
<i>Live Births</i> —Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	185	168	353
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	14
				Total	..	195	172	367

Crude Birth Rate 15.4 per 1,000 home population

Comparable Birth Rate .. 15.7 do.

(The comparability factor for the District being 1.02)

As compared with —

Average of last 5 years .. 15.9 per 1,000 home population

Rate for Bedfordshire .. 15.4 do.

Rate for England and Wales 15.0 do.

						Males	Females	Total
<i>Still Births</i> —Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	9
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
				Total	..	3	6	9

Still Birth Rate 23.9 per 1,000 live and still births.

As compared with :—

Average of last 5 years .. 26.5 do.

Rate for Bedfordshire .. 19.7 do.

Rate for England & Wales 23.1 do.

<i>Deaths.</i>						Males	Females	Total
Deaths in the District	..	..	..	..	..	84	81	165
Transferred into District	..	..	..	..	..	44	32	76
Transferred from District	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	19
				Total	..	121	101	222

Crude Death Rate 9.3 per 1,000 home population

Comparable Death Rate .. 8.7 do.

(The comparability factor for the District being 0.93).

As compared with :—

Average of last 5 years .. 11.5 per 1,000 home population

Rate for Bedfordshire .. 10.6 do.

Rate for England & Wales 11.7 do.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

						Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
				Total	..	6	3	9

Infant Mortality Rate .. 24.5 per 1,000 related live births

As compared with :—

Average of last 5 years .. 26.0 do.

Rate for Bedfordshire .. 18.0 do.

Rate for England & Wales 24.9 do.

Deaths connected with Childbirth.

Maternal Mortality .. Nil per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

As compared with :—

Average of last 5 years .. 0.48 do.
 Rate for Bedfordshire .. 0.79 do.
 Rate for England & Wales 0.64 do.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSES	UNDER 15 YEARS		15—65		OVER 65		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	..	..	1	1
Tuberculosis, other
Syphilitic disease	1	..	1	..
Diphtheria
Whooping Cough
Meningococcal infections
Acute poliomyelitis
Measles
Other infective and parasitic diseases
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1	6	..	7	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	4	2	1	..	5	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	2	..	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	3	..	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	6	7	8	15	14
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	..	..	..	1	..
Diabetes	1	2	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous systems	4	6	19	16	23	22
Coronary disease, angina	4	2	2	9	6	11
Hypertensions with heart disease	2	2	..	2	2
Other heart disease	4	1	17	21	21	22
Other circulatory disease	1	..	1	2	3	2	5	4
Influenza	1	..	..	..	1	..
Pneumonia	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1
Bronchitis	6	1	6	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	..	..	1	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	..	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	..	..	..	1	..
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	..	3	..
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	1	..	..	..	1
Congenital malformations	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	2	1	2	5	1	9	5
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	1	1
All other accidents	1	1	2	..	2	..	5	1
Suicides	2	1	..	..	2	1
Homicide and operations of war
All causes	8	5	36	27	77	69	121	101

CAUSE OF DEATH IN INFANTS.

Prematurity	4
Congenital abnormalities	3
Pneumonia	1
Asphyxia	1

5. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA.

PROVIDED BY THE NORTH WEST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

General Hospitals :—

Bedford General Hospital, South Wing, Kempston Road, Bedford.
 Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.
 The Luton and Dunstable Hospital, Luton.
 St. Mary's Hospital, Luton.

Infectious Disease Hospitals :—

Spittlesea Isolation Hospital, Spittlesea, nr. Luton, Beds.

Chest Clinics (for Pulmonary Tuberculosis) :—

Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.
 St. Mary's Hospital, Luton.

Veneral Disease Clinics :—

Bedford General Hospital (South Wing).

Males and Females : Wednesday, 5 p.m.—7 p.m., Friday, 3 p.m.—5 p.m.

Luton & Dunstable Hospital.

Males and Females : Monday to Friday, 8.30 a.m.—8.30 p.m., Saturday, 8.30 a.m.—12 noon.

PROVIDED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE.

Bacteriological Laboratory :—

Public Health Laboratory, Lewsey Road, Luton.

Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.

PROVIDED BY THE BEDFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Ambulance Service :—

The Service provided by the Bedfordshire County Council has satisfactorily met the needs of the area. It covers the full twenty-four hours, and is free of charge.

In addition to moving emergency cases, ambulance or sitting case car transport available for carrying patients unable to travel by other means to and from Hospitals and Clinics, when attendance is necessary for the purpose of receiving medical treatment.

Except in the case of an emergency, the request for an ambulance must be made to a Medical Practitioner or other authorised person. This should be to the nearest depot.

The service now also covers the removal to isolation hospitals of patients suffering from infectious disease.

Depots are situated as follows :—

BEDFORD

Bedford Road, Kempston.

Telephone
Bedford 5335

AMPTHILL

14 Dunstable Street

Ampthill 3333

BIGGLESWADE

Crab Lane

Biggleswade 2295

DUNSTABLE

High Street North

Dunstable 761

LUTON

42 Church Street

Luton 4600

LINSLADE (Bucks. County Council)

10 New Road, Linslade

Leighton Buzzard 3332

RUSHDEN

Rushden & District Motor Ambulance Association.

Rushden 403

Mr. C. C. Woods, 3 Purvis Road

Domiliary Nursing and Midwifery Service.

This Service is administered by the Northern Divisional Committee.

The nurses employed are :—

Aspley Guise (Burrow's Close only), Aspley Heath, Battlesden, Eversholt, Milton Bryan, Potsgrove, Tingrith and Woburn—Nurse N. Hile*†. *Woburn* 213.

Aspley Guise (except Burrow's Close), Husborne Crawley, Ridgmont—Nurse E. H. Sagger††. *Woburn Sands* 3351.

Gravenhurst, Higham Gobion, Shillington (midwifery and general nursing)—Nurse M. A. Thompson*†. *Shillington* 267.

Millbrook—Nurse E. Evans*†. *Ampthill* 2210.

Clophill, Haynes (part), Maulden—Nurse C. Wagstaff††. *Ampthill* 2182.

Haynes (part)—Nurse P. R. Corns††. *Shefford* 380.

Flitwick, Steppingley—Nurse B. M. Chinnock††. *Flitwick* 276.

Cranfield, Hulcot and Salford—Nurse H. M. Knight*†. *Cranfield* 215.

Marston Morteyne, Lidlington—Nurse I. Poole*†. *Lower Shelton* 343.

Houghton Conquest (midwifery only)—Nurse M. Clark††. *Kempston* 2172. Nurse F. K. Patton*†. *Lower Shelton* 268.

Houghton Conquest (general nursing only)—Nurse E. R. Miller††. *Cardington* 205.

Silsoe (midwifery only)—Nurse M. A. Thompson*†. *Shillington* 267.

Silsoe, Flitton, Harlington, Pulloxhill, Westoning (general nursing only)—Nurse V. Little†. *Silsoe* 267.

Harlington and Westoning (midwifery only)—Nurse M. Goolden*†. *Toddington* 307.

Pulloxhill and Flitton (midwifery only)—Nurse M. A. Thompson*†. *Shillington* 267.

*S.R.N. †S.E.A.N. ‡S.C.M.

Health Visiting Service.

Houghton Conquest, Haynes, Maulden, Clophill, Flitton, Pulloxhill, Westoning, Harlington—Mrs. Groom.*††

Cranfield, Marston Morteyne, Millbrook—Miss Maberly.*††

Hulcot & Salford, Lidlington, Aspley Guise, Husborne Crawley, Ridgmont, Steppingley, Flitwick, Aspley Heath, Woburn, Eversholt, Tingrith, Potsgrove, Milton Bryan, Battlesden—Miss French.*††

Silsoe, Gravenhurst, Higham Gobion, Shillington—Miss Frost.*††

*S.R.N. †S.C.M. ‡H.V.

Home Help Service.

ORGANISER : Mrs. V. M. Pedley, 3 St. Peter's Street, Bedford. Tel. Bedford 2207

Infant Welfare Centres :—

Houghton Conquest Village Hall—4 weekly, Mondays, 2 p.m.

Cranfield Memorial Hall—Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m.

Marston Shelton Methodist School—Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
 Marston Moreteyne Jubilee Hall—Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
 Ridgmont Village Hall—Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
 Woburn Town Hall—Alternate Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
 Shillington Congregational Schoolroom—Alternate Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
 Haynes Church Hall—Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
 Aspley Guise—Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
 Flitwick—Fridays, 2 p.m.
 Maulden Church Hall—Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
 Westoning, Old Schoolroom—Alternate Wednesdays, 2 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics :—

Shillington Congregational Schoolroom—Alternate Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
 Ampthill, 1 Dunstable Street—Alternate Fridays, 10 a.m.

School Clinics :—

St. Peter's Clinic, 3 St. Peter's Street, Bedford.
 Child Guidance .. 2 sessions weekly.
 Dental (2 surgeries) .. sessions as required.
 Orthoptic .. 6 sessions weekly.
 Speech therapy .. 3 sessions weekly.
 Sunlight When specially arranged.

6. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Public Health Act 1890. Part III. Sec. 28.

Public Health Amendment Act 1907.

Part II, Secs. 15, 16, 17 (Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, Flitwick and Maulden).

Part IV, Secs. 53, 54 (Whole District).

BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Building Byelaws.

Sl ughter Houses.

Water Regulations and Charges.

Sale and delivery of food.

RAINFALL.

The station at which the rainfall is taken is Woburn. The diameter of the funnel of the rain gauge is 8 inches. Height above the ground is 12 inches. Altitude is 200 feet above sea level. Latitude 52° 1' N. Longitude 0° 35' W.

WOBURN.

1955 MONTH.	TOTAL INS.	GREATEST RAINFALL IN 24 HOURS		NO. OF DAYS WITH .01" OR MORE	NO. OF DAYS WITH .04" OR MORE
		INCHES	DATE		
January	2.44	0.50	16th	17	11
February	1.63	0.28	4th	17	12
March	1.13	0.24	26th	12	6
April	0.47	0.22	7th	10	3
May	4.57	1.13	17th	17	16
June	2.15	0.52	11th	12	8
July	0.19	0.17	3rd	2	1
August	0.70	0.32	17th	7	2
September	1.65	0.87	22nd	10	6
October	1.79	0.55	19th	13	9
November	1.26	0.32	9th	14	8
December	2.29	0.43	24th	19	15
	20.27				

WREST PARK, SILSOE.

1955 MONTH	TOTAL INS.	GREATEST RAINFALL IN 24 HOURS		NO. OF DAYS WITH .01" OR MORE	NO. OF DAYS WITH .04" OR MORE
		INCHES	DATE		
January	1.76	.38	10th	16	10
February	1.42	.31	4th	17	11
March	0.97	.22	22nd 28th	7	6
April	0.39	.21	7th	9	2
May	3.76	.88	17th	15	11
June	2.09	.71	8th	9	7
July	0.19	.12	3rd	5	2
August	0.93	.46	13th	6	4
September	1.40	.82	22nd	8	4
October	1.81	.77	19th	13	9
November	1.29	.36	2nd	14	8
December	2.04	.37	24th	19	14
	18.05				

RAINFALL IN PREVIOUS 10 YEARS.

Year.	Woburn.	England & Wales.
1945	20.65	33.27
1946	28.24	41.6
1947	18.46	35.23
1948	28.36	37.62
1949	20.28	30.93
1950	30.37	40.2
1951	30.56	43.6
1952	26.31	35.5
1953	18.16	42.7
1954	30.27	31.3

I wish to express my thanks to the Directors of the Woburn Experimental Farm and the National Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Silsoe, for supplying the above figures.

7. **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.** **WATER SUPPLY.**

The four principal sources of supply continue to be used :—

(a) Aspley Guise (Birchmoor) Water Works.

Boreholes in greensand, chlorinated before delivery to mains.

Twenty-one parishes are served from this source.

(b) Ampthill U.D.C. Waterworks at Clophill.

Boreholes in greensand. The water softened, filtered and chlorinated at the works.

Clophill, Haynes and Maulden are served by this supply.

(c) Pulloxhill Waterworks, Sand Lane, Pulloxhill, Ampthill R.D.C.

Boreholes in the green sand. Water subjected to iron removal and chlorination.

(d) The London and Devon Estates Company Waterworks at Husborne Crawley supplying the parishes of Ridgmont and Husborne Crawley and part of Potts-grove.

The parish of Battlesden is partly supplied from the Works of the Bucks. Water board.

The parish of Higham Gobion has no public supply.

Further extensions have been carried out in connection with the development of Council Housing Estates and the extending of existing mains, which now makes the total some 11,133 lineal yards of 3" main, 3,262 lineal yards of 4" main, and 1,183 lineal yards of 6" main, laid since 1946, and in addition, 459 lineal yards of 3" main has been laid in connection with the development of private estates.

The additional new mains were :—

Shillington to Pegsdon, 3" water main—3,173 lineal yards.

Shillington to Lower Stondon, 4" water main—3,262 lineal yards.

Maulden, Church End, 3" water main—170 lineal yards.

Pulloxhill Waterworks extension to Speed the Plough P.H., 6" water main—1,183 lineal yards.

Trunk Furlong Housing Scheme, stage 11, Aspley Guise, 3" water main—442 lineal yards.

Some difficulties have continued with the distribution side, chiefly in the Haynes, Maulden and Clophill districts, which position has been aggravated by the use of water for land irrigation purposes. Work has begun on a contract for the laying of a trunk mains from the Pulloxhill Waterworks to serve the Haynes, Maulden and Clophill districts with a more adequate and constant supply.

The improved works built by the Birchmoor Water Supply and Drainage Joint Committee, came into use during the year and Mr. T. R. Povey, the Manager, has supplied the following information :—

The source of the supply is situated in Aspley Guise, in Field No. 9, Ordnance Survey Sheet No. XXIV 3, Second Edition, 1901 (Beds.). There are five boreholes sunk in the lower greensand, the average depth of the boreholes being 200 feet from surface level. Surface level average is 315.00 O.D. The average rest-water level in the bores is 287.00 O.D., and the average pumping levels, 263.00 O.D.

Water is raised from each of the boreholes by electrically operated borehole spindle pumps and is passed through an aeration cascade and sand settlement tanks. The tanks discharge into a pump sump from which it is raised by electrically operated centrifugal pumps which discharge the water into the reservoirs on Bow Brickhill Heath 2½ miles distant from the waterworks. The capacity of the reservoirs are : Section "A" 380,000 gallons ; Section "B" 1,000,000 gallons ; Total capacity, 1,380,000 gallons.

The water is aerated to remove CO₂ and, in addition, a lime treatment plant is being installed to neutralise the acidity. The water is chlorinated.

Frequent bacteriological tests of the water have shown the water to be sterile and the last chemical analysis gave the following result :—

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Appearance : Clear and bright.

Colour : Nil.

pH : 6.5

Electric Conductivity : 150

Chlorine present as Chloride : 20

Hardness : Total 50. Carbonate 20

Nitrate Nitrogen : 3.0

Ammoniacal Nitrogen : 0.000

Metals : absent.

Turbidity : Nil.

Odour : Very faint chlorinous.

Free Carbon Dioxide : 10

Total Solids : 100

Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate :

Non Carbonate : 30

Nitrate Nitrogen : Absent.

Oxygen absorbed : 0.00

REPORT.

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and is free from metals. It has, however, a reaction on the acid side of neutrality on account of which corrosive characteristics would be anticipated. The water is soft in character and has a very moderate content of mineral and saline constituents. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality.

These results are indicative of a water which, from the aspect of the chemical analysis, is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes apart from the objection to corrosive tendencies.

PARTICULARS OF NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES AND POPULATION WITH PIPED SUPPLY.

Parish	Population (Census 1951.	Number of Houses.	Supplied by Mains Direct	Supplied by Standpipe.
Aspley Guise	1533	546	482	52
Aspley Heath	335	131	126	5
Battlesden	65	19	1	..
Clophill	844	308	277	22
Cranfield	2084	568	493	75
Eversholt	441	163	102	47
Flitton	605	194	140	53
Flitwick	2511	863	805	35
Gravenhurst	388	140	112	25
Harlington	619	223	210	10
Haynes	796	268	163	100
Higham Gobion	41	9	..	..
Hulcot and Salford	233	75	66	6
Houghton Conquest	687	217	137	69
Husborne Crawley	318	115	55	37
Idlington	833	264	224	36
Marston Moretaine	1707	532	424	95
Maulden	1521	502	422	72
Millbrook	157	57	45	1
Milton Bryan	151	53	16	35
Mottesgrove	90	25	..	14
Mulloxhill	380	184	169	11
Ridgmont (including Brogboro) ..	950	253	160	68
Shillington (including Lower Stondon)	2303	749	583	140
Silsoe	726	201	137	55
Steppingley	210	64	29	33
Thingrith	141	46	34	6
Westoning	788	249	207	27
Woburn	862	301	255	41

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Disposal Works at Aspley Guise deals with Aspley Guise and Aspley Heath drainage, together with the Newport Pagnell R.D. Parish of Woburn Sands in a joint drainage scheme.

The new works at Aspley Guise are now completed and provide for later connections of sewers from Husborne Crawley and Ridgmont in this district and additional parts of Newport Pagnell Rural District.

Woburn is principally owned by the Duke of Bedford and is privately sewered to a disposal works owned and managed by the Ducal Estate Office.

The sewerage scheme for the parishes of Flitwick, Harlington and Westoning is now complete.

The Council have accepted in principle, main drainage schemes for Cranfield, Lower Stondon and Shillington and preparation of detailed schemes are now in progress.

3. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No action has been necessary.

4. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

(I). 6 Parishes, Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, Woburn, Flitwick, Harlington and Westoning, except for outlying properties, have water closets.

In the remaining 23 Parishes, a number of houses have water closets draining to cesspools, but the majority have pail closets.

On the new housing estates practically all Council Houses have water closets, and where the estates are sufficiently large, suitable disposal works are provided, elsewhere they have cesspool drainage.

CLEANSING.

(II). During the year a change took place in the responsibility of running part of the service.

From the 1st April, 1955, the responsibility for the emptying of buckets and cesspools was transferred from the Surveyor's Department to the Health and Housing Department.

During the summer an advertisement was placed in the press for the new post of Cleansing Foreman. An appointment was made and the foreman commenced his duties on the 5th of September, 1955.

The emptying of closet pails is carried out in 23 Parishes as a whole, and in the 6 Parishes where there is main drainage, outlying properties unable to drain to the sewers have their pails emptied also.

Cesspools are emptied on request throughout the district at intervals of three months free of charge. Where this is exceeded a charge of 25/- per emptying is levied by the Council.

Direct labour is employed with six vacuum tank motor emptiers.

The soil is disposed of by spraying on agricultural land. The disposal remains the most difficult facet of the work, and it is only by the kind co-operation of certain members of the public in certain parts of the district, that the disposal can be effected.

6. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE :—

Public Health Act.

Complaints	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Where nuisances were found	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Cesspools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Caravans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Disinfections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cleansing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
Tips	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Pig Sties	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Water Samples	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Places of Entertainment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21

Housing Acts.

Preliminary Surveys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	380
House Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225
Revisits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
Complaints	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51

Food and Drugs Acts.

Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Milk Distributors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Meat Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	721
Inspection of other foods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Sampling of Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Other Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115

Factories Act.

Factories—Mechanical	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Do., Non-mechanical	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Miscellaneous visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	218
Inspections of Council Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1098
Total number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5631

Properties surveyed re proposed village sewerage scheme 535

The following is a summary of nuisances and defects reported on during the year.—

Premises with defective closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
“ “ “ walls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
“ “ “ drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
“ “ “ walls and ceilings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
“ “ “ floors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
“ “ “ roofs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
“ “ “ chimney stacks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

Premises with defected	spouting, guttering, and downpipes	..	..	7
"	"	"	fireplaces	.. .. . 4
"	"	"	windows	.. .. . 6
"	"	"	water supply	.. .. . 5
"	"	"	other dilapidations	.. .. . 4
"	"	"	nuisance from rats and mice	.. .. . 88
"	"	"	offensive accumulations	.. .. . 3
"	"	"	damp premises	.. .. . 6
"	"	"	insanitary premises	.. .. . 8
Number of defective premises	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	129

NOTICES :—

	<i>Served</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Outstanding</i>
Number of Statutory Notices served under the Housing Act, 1936	8	8	—
Number of Informal Notices served—			
under Public Health Act, 1936	24	10	14
under Housing Act, 1936	12	3	9
under Food & Drugs Act, 1938	10	1	9
<i>Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.</i>			
Number of Disrepair Certificates issued ..	4	—	4

7. SHOPS AND PREMISES.

Four lock-up shops have certificates of exemption under Section 38 (2) and (6) of the Shops Act 1950, sanitary conveniences being available within a reasonable distance.

8. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 269.

Nine caravan licences were issued and operative during the year. The caravans are situated on single sites for use as living accommodation.

9. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action was found necessary.

10. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

(a) *Public.*

No swimming pools are owned by this Authority.

(b) *Privately owned and open to the public.*

EVERSHOLT.—A small open air bath supplied from a lake, open to residents of the parish and also used by the Education Committee for swimming instruction for school children.

HUSBORNE CRAWLEY.—A small open air bath now leased by the Education Committee and used mainly for swimming instruction for school children.

WOBURN.—The Woburn baths are now closed.

All are emptied and refilled at intervals, and in the intervening periods chlorine solution is sprayed on the surface and the water agitated.

(c) *Private Swimming Pools.*

HAWNES SCHOOL, HAYNES PARK.—An open air pool is provided for this girls' boarding school. A natural spring gives the pool a continuous flow.

THE KNOLL SCHOOL, ASPLEY HEATH.—A similar boarding school for boys, this has a small pool filled from the main water supply. It is periodically emptied and refilled.

11. ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

1. No Council Houses were found to be infested. Two other houses were infested and dealt with by the Council.
2. The rooms and furniture were fumigated with "Parafog" generators followed where necessary by spraying with "Zaldccide" containing D.D.T.
3. Inspection is made of the furniture of a prospective tenant to ensure that it is free from vermin before removal to a Council House.
4. Disinfection is carried out by the Local Authority.
5. Prevention of re-infestation after cleansing, is secured by re-inspection, advice and supervision.

12. RODENT CONTROL.

The Council's sewers and refuse dumps are systematically treated.

A flat rate charge of 5/- per hour of the operative's time was made to the occupiers of business premises at the beginning of the year, but this was increased to 6/- per hour from the 1st of October, 1955, to meet the increased cost involved. This flat rate includes wages, travelling expenses and cost of poison and bait.

During the year the following visits have been made and treatments given to premises as follows :—

Domestic Properties 511, Business Premises 13, Council Properties excluding Council Houses 262, Sewer Ditches 264, Surveys of Agricultural Properties 32.—Total 1,082.

HOUSING

Houses—Council.

63 houses have been completed in the year, making the total to date since the post-war programme commenced 1,122 houses. Some 5,076 sq. yards of roadway were constructed in connection with the Council's housing development.

Houses—Private.

82 private houses were completed during the year, making a total of 313 since the war.

Improvement Grants.

Grants were approved to cover works of improvement to forty-one dwellings.

Housing Management.

EXCHANGE OF TENANCIES :—

During 1955 the following 3 exchanges took place.

Exchange of Council Houses within the district	..	..	..	—
Exchange of Council Houses outside the district	..	..	..	2
Exchange between tenants of Private Landlords and Council Houses within the district	..	..	..	1

An exchange list has been established in the Council offices upon which records are kept of persons desiring exchanges and this has been of great assistance.

The tenancies of 46 Council Houses were transferred.

As to the tenants of Council houses, it is very pleasing to note the considerable care and attention which the majority give to their gardens and houses. There will always, of course, be the small minority who are careless and indifferent but this minority is being rapidly reduced as a result of the good example set by other tenants.

Much has been said about the people living in bad surroundings and called "difficult tenants," but I am happy to note that as soon as many of these people have their surroundings improved, they improve with the environment.

Slum Clearance.

A return of information required by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on Slum Clearance has been completed and sent out during the year.

The estimated number of properties to be dealt with in the next five years was approximately 200. This gives a figure of 40 per year to be dealt with.

Proceedings for the demolition of these properties have been commenced and during 1955, six demolition orders have been made and two closing orders made. The position has been kept carefully under review during the year.

Inspections and visits have been made and as a result action taken.

Good progress has been made and with the method adopted by the Council there is every reason to hope that it will be dealt with within the five years programme.

I have been impressed by the co-operation I have received from many owners of dilapidated properties who have given informal undertaking to demolish when their properties become vacant.

A further feature of the programme is the action of the Council in permitting exchanges of tenancies, both amongst tenants of Council houses in the district and outside (with the co-operation of the other Councils) in order to secure the greater use of housing accommodation. This has also taken place between tenants of Council houses and occupants of smaller cottages in the district with the agreement of private Landlords.

Welfare of the Elderly.

The Council has given very careful consideration to this problem and the demand for homes by the elderly people is very small. The Council has considered the acquisition of cottage properties which could be the subject of improvement, thereby increasing the housing pool and enabling by means of adjustment accommodation in a mixed community for those who need them. It is considered that elderly people do not want to live in isolation but if they can be part of a mixed community they will get assistance and help and activity around them which will be of interest and will add to their welfare and enjoyment.

The welfare side of the elderly people has engaged attention and by means of co-operation from the Women's Voluntary Services, arrangements are in hand for visitation advice and help where needed. Close contact is to be kept with the elderly people particularly those who live alone and are without friends or relatives.

It has been pointed out in conversation with the elderly people themselves that they do not want Council houses and they do not want to be removed from their accustomed surroundings. It is therefore felt that their conditions should be much improved and their happiness ensured by the process of acquiring existing cottage properties. This will also have a bearing on the dealing with the Slum Clearance Programme as many of the properties included are occupied by elderly people.

At the moment the Council is negotiating with the Ministry's consent, for the acquisition of eleven cottages at Marston.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Slaughterhouses.

There were 11 licensed slaughterhouses at the beginning of 1955, a further slaughterhouse was licensed during the year.

10 slaughterhouses have been in use throughout the year.

There were 24 slaughtermen licensed under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933-5 at the beginning of the year, and a further 1 application has been granted.

Meat Inspection.

Total number of animals slaughtered and inspected: 3,936.

<i>Carcases slaughtered and inspected:</i>	BEASTS	SHEEP	PIGS	CALVES
Number killed	624	2089	1173	50
Number inspected	624	2089	1173	50

Condemnations.

<i>Diseases other than Tuberculosis.</i>	BEASTS	SHEEP	PIGS	CALVES
Whole Carcase	—	—	—	—
Carcase of which a part or organ condemned	58	11	27	—
Percentage of number affected	9.29%	0.52%	2.30%	—

Tuberculosis Only.

Whole Carcases	2	—	—	—
Carcase of which a part or organ condemned	26	—	12	—
Percentage of number affected	4.48%	—	1.02%	—

Unsound Food Condemned on Meat Inspection.

2 whole Beef carcasses and all offal, <i>Tuberculosis</i>	
2 forequarters and half loins, <i>Tuberculosis</i> (296 lbs.)	
14 beasts Heads, <i>Tuberculosis</i>	2 Beasts Heads, <i>Actinomycosis</i>
2 beasts Tongues, <i>Actinomycosis</i>	16 beasts Lungs, <i>Tuberculosis</i>
1 beast's Lung, <i>Multiple Cysts</i>	3 beasts Livers, <i>Tuberculosis</i>
22 beasts Livers, <i>Flukes</i>	22 part beasts Livers, <i>Flukes</i>
3 beasts Livers, <i>Cysts</i>	4 beasts Livers, <i>Abcesses</i>
1 beasts' Liver, <i>Cavernous Angioma</i>	1 beasts Heart, <i>Pericarditis</i>
16 pigs Heads, <i>Tuberculosis</i>	2 pigs Livers, <i>Tuberculosis</i>
10 pigs Livers, <i>Milk Spot</i>	2 pigs Lungs, <i>Tuberculosis</i>
7 pigs Lungs, <i>Pneumonia</i>	2 pigs Hearts, <i>Tuberculosis</i>
3 pigs Hearts, <i>Pericarditis</i>	2 pigs Kidneys, <i>Haemorrhagic</i>
2 pigs Kidneys, <i>Hydronephrosis</i>	1 pig's Kidney, <i>Cysts</i>
8 sheep Livers, <i>Flukes</i>	2 sheep Livers, <i>Cirrhosis</i>
1 sheep Lung, <i>Abcesses</i>	1 sheep Kidney, <i>Nephritis</i>

Other Foods Condemned.

24 tins of Meat, 29 tins of Vegetables, 19 tins of Fruit, 7 tins of Fish, 4 tins of Milk, 1 jar of Fishpaste, 30 lbs. of Cheese, 1½ lbs. of Butter.

Food Hygiene.

A survey of all food premises in the district has been carried out. The following information has been obtained:—

FOOD PREMISES:—

Number of Bakehouses in district	13
Number of Butchers in district (including slaughterhouses—12)	23
Number of Cafes	4
Number of Fried Fish Shops	2
Number of General Food Shops (confectioners, grocers, etc.)	93

Total Food Premises 135

Number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream:— Shops	53
Licensed Premises	10
Number of premises registered for manufacture of Preserved Food	12

Generally the premises were found to be fairly satisfactory. One third of these were not up to the standard required by the following legislation :—

Food & Drugs Act, 1938. Shops Act, 1950. Factories Act, 1937.

However, action is being taken to bring all premises up to the standard and improvements are being carried out by several occupiers in view of the representations made to them.

The bakehouses generally are in old premises and it is difficult to bring these up to a better standard without major works of improvement involving considerable expense.

Re-visits to all premises are being continually carried out.

New legislation with regard to food premises in general were laid before Parliament in December. The Food & Drugs Act, 1955, and the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, are due to come into force on the 1st of January, 1956. Some of the Regulations concerned with structural condition do not come into force until the 1st of July, 1956.

MILK.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Number of persons registered as Distributors 25

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949—1953

Number of Dealers licensed to use the special designation Pasteurised . . . 16

Number of Dealers holding Supplementary Licences to use special designation
Pasteurised

Number of Dealers licensed to use the special designation Sterilised

Number of Dealers holding Supplementary Licences to use the special designation
Sterilised

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949-1954.

Number of Dealers licensed to use the special designation Tuberculin Tested 1

Number of Dealers holding Supplementary Licences to use the special designation
Tuberculin Tested

Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949 (Section 20).

Two samples of milk were found to contain tubercle bacilli and a notice was served on the owner of the herd in each case requiring the milk to be heat treated until the infected animal was removed from the herd.

ICE CREAM.

Ice Cream.

There are 63 registered premises selling ice cream within the district. 61 of these sell packed ice cream and the other 2 sell loose also.

20 samples of ice cream were taken during the year and the results of the bacteriological examinations were as follows :—

Grade I—6, Grade II—7, Grade III—6, Grade IV—1.

Of the unsatisfactory samples, five of the Grade II samples were from one manufacturer, 3 consecutive samples being purchased from the same shop, the last sample in conjunction with a representative from the manufacturers. Investigation revealed the presence of harmless spore bearing bacteria in the manufacturers plant. This was quickly rectified and subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

The remaining Grade III sample and the Grade IV sample were obtained from a different manufacturer who has since ceased selling in the district.

9. SANITATION IN SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL	TYPE	NO. OF PUPILS	TYPE	CLOSETS NUMBER			SEWAGE DISPOSAL
				B	G	I	
Aspley Guise J.M.I.	C.	93	w.c.	2	3	1	Sewer
Aspley Heath	C.P.	428	w.c.	3	5	3	Sewer
Clophill J.M.I.	V.	74	Pail	4	5	2	Removed weekly
Cranfield J.M.I.	CON.P.	226	Pail	5	6	0	Buried twice weekly
Eversholt J.M.I.	C.	49	Pail	2	2	1	3 times weekly
Flitwick Mixed	C.P.	292	w.c.	3	6	0	Sewer
Gravenhurst J.M.I.	C.	35	w.c.	2	3	1	Disposal plant
Greenfield	V.P.	43	Pail	2	3	0	Removed twice weekly
Harlington J.M.I.	C.	55	Pail	3	3	2	Removed weekly
Haynes J.M.I.	C.	63	E.C.	2	2	1	Earth drying system
Houghton Conquest J.M.I.	C.	78	E.C.	3	3	2	Earth drying system
Husborne Crawley J.M.I.	C.	50	Pail	2	2	0	Buried 3 times weekly
Lidlington J.M.I.	C.	79	w.c.	4	4	0	Disposal plant
Lower Stondon J.M.I.	C.	107	w.c.	2	2	2	Disposal plant
Marston Moreteyne J.M.I.	C.	172	w.c.	2	2	0	Sewer
Marston Shelton J.M.I.	C.	53	w.c.	3	3		Disposal plant
Maulden	C.P.	197	E.C.	3	3	3	Earth drying system.
Millbrook J.M.I.	C.	10	Pail	1	2	1	Buried twice weekly
Milton Bryan J.M.I.	V.	15	Pail	2	1	1	Buried twice weekly
Redborne	S. Mod.	413	w.c.	7	17	-	Sewer
Ridgmont J.M.I.	C.	98	Pail	2	3	-	Removed 3 times weekly
Shillington J.M.I.	C.	126	E.C.	1	2	1	Earth drying system
Silsoe J.M.I.	Con.P.	76	Pail	2	2	1	Buried twice weekly
Steppingley J.M.I.	C.	18	Pail	2	2	1	Buried weekly
Westoning J.M.I.	C.	93	w.c.	2	3	2	Sewer
Woburn J.M.I.	C.	86	w.c.	2	2	1	Sewer

All schools have a supply of main water.

10. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS BY AGE GROUPS

DISEASE	UNDER 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	OVER 15	TOTAL	REMOVED TO HOSPITAL
Scarlet Fever	1	1	..	16	2	..	20	..
Measles	..	14	16	21	23	104	11	2	196	..
Whooping Cough	..	5	5	5	7	10	2	..	36	..
Pneumonia	1	..	6	7	..
Dysentery	1	1	..
Food Poisoning	1	1	3	..
Paratyphoid Fever
Erysipelas	5	5	..
Infective Hepatitis	1	1	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	5	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	..
Poliomyelitis	1	1	1

PARISH.	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Infective Hepatitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Poliomyelitis
Aspley Heath ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aspley Guise ..	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Battlesden ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brogborough ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clophill ..	11	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cranfield ..	27	..	4	2	1	..	..	1	1	3	..
Eversholt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Flitton ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Flitwick ..	8	2	12	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..
Greenfield ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gravenhurst ..	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Harlington ..	29	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haynes ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Houghton Conquest	9	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Hulcote & Salford	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Husborne Crawley	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Lidlington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Stondon ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marston Moreteyne	13	2	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Maulden ..	31	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulloxhill ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ridgmont ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shillington ..	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Silsoe ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Steppingley ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tingrith ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westoning ..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woburn ..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	196	20	36	7	1	3	2	5	1	5	1

The small outbreak of scarlet fever which occurred in the district at the end of the year was centred on Shillington. Efforts were made to prevent the spread by exclusion of "carriers" from the school.

The incidence of measles was high during the year following an exceptionally low figure last year. The incidence of whooping cough was also low and it is hoped, now, that immunisation against this disease has become general, within a few years it will cease to become a problem.

Two of the cases of food poisoning occurred in one family, the cause remained unidentified in spite of investigation. The other case occurred in a foreign worker in a hostel. It was due to salmonella, the source of which was not discovered.

The incidence of other infectious diseases was low.

Age	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 year to 5 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 years to 15 years ..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
15 „ 35 „ ..	3+2*	2	..	1+1*	..	..	..	..
35 „ 65 „ ..	5+2*	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
Over 65 .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total	9+4*	3	1	3+1*	1	1	..	..

*Transferred from another district.

NUMBER ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR.

PULMONARY :—

NON-PULMONARY :—

63 males, 56 females.

8 males, 14 females.

TUBERCULOSIS IN PARISHES.

NEW CASES.

PARISH.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Lower Stondon	1+2*	1	..	2

*Transferred from another district.

DEATH RATES PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION.

This District—8.4. Bedfordshire—7.7. England and Wales—13.1.

3. MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

No visits were made to the District during the year.

4. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

Immunisation and vaccination is now the responsibility of the County Council and the state of protection of the children of the District is indicated by the tables appearing below, which have been supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer.

IMMUNISATION STATE OF THE CHILD POPULATION.

	UNDER 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	TOTAL UNDER 15
Children completely protected (i.e. have received Primary or Booster injections since 1st January, 1951)	23	911	1610	906	3450
Children partially protected (i.e. have received Primary injection prior to 1st January, 1951, but no Booster since)			368	531	899
	23	911	1978	1437	4349

VACCINATIONS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR.

	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 & over	Total
Primary Vaccination	68	3	3	7	18	99
Re-Vaccination	—	—	2	4	28	34

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS.

Infants.

By arrangement with the Borough of Bedford, infected persons are treated at the Borough Treatment Centre, Commercial Road, Bedford, at 10/- per treatment.

Where possible, arrangements are made for the other members of the household to attend for treatment as contacts at the same time as the infected person or persons.

During the year under review no treatments were given.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.—Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 176. This has been undertaken by the County Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925,
and Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

No necessity for action under these regulations arose during the year under review.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47).

No action was taken under Section 47 of the Act during the year.

FACTORIES

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1.—**INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	65	31	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority *(excluding out-workers' premises) ..	8	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	75	33	3	—

2.—**CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.**

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	2	1		2	
Overcrowding (S.2) ..					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ..				1	
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..					
(c) Not separate for sexes ..					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..					
TOTAL	2	1	—	3	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel— Making, etc. ..	62	—	—	—	—	—

* i.e., Electrical Stations (Section 103 (1)), Institutions (Section 104), and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).